

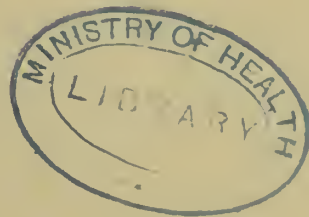
BOROUGH OF DACUP

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

- 1951 -



R. W. FARQUHAR, B.Sc. (Agri.), M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.



H E A L T H

C O M M I T T E E

1951 - 1952

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMAN T. ASHWORTH, J.P.

(ex-officio)

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Councillor J. H. Hargreaves.

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

Councillor T. Hoyle.

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Councillor A. Lord, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. A. Rhodes.

Councillor J. Stevenson.

Councillor R. Waterworth.

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health ..... R. W. Farquhar, B.Sc. (Agri.)  
M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector ..... R. Haworth, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector ..... G. A. Webb, A.R.S.I.

Clerk ..... Miss D. M. Holt.



# SYNOPSIS OF CONTENTS

-0-

|                                     | Page |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| MEMBERS OF HEALTH COMMITTEE .. .. . | 1    |
| STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT .. .. .  | 1    |
| INTRODUCTION .. .. .                | 4    |

## SECTION I - STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Summary of Statistics, 1951 .. .. .  | 5 |
| Comments on Vital Statistics .. .. . | 6 |
| Social Conditions.. .. .             | 7 |

## SECTION II - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

|                                | Page |                               | Page |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|
| The Bacup Clinic .. .. .       | 9    | Home Nursing. .. .. .         | 13   |
| Notification of Births .. .. . | 9    | Home Help Service.. .. .      | 14   |
| Ante-natal Clinic.. .. .       | 9    | Prevention of Illness         |      |
| Domiciliary Midwifery .. .. .  | 10   | Care and After-care .. .. .   | 14   |
| Child Welfare Centre .. .. .   | 11   | Ambulance Service.. .. .      | 15   |
| Health Visiting .. .. .        | 11   | Mental Health Service .. .. . | 15   |
| Immunisation and               |      | School Health Service .. .. . | 16   |
| Vaccination .. .. .            | 12   | Laboratory Facilities .. .. . | 16   |

## SECTION III - PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

|                             | Page |                        | Page |
|-----------------------------|------|------------------------|------|
| Notifications .. .. .       | 17   | Whooping Cough .. .. . | 17   |
| Incidence of Main           |      | Scarlet Fever .. .. .  | 17   |
| Infectious Diseases .. .. . | 17   | Tuberculosis .. .. .   | 18   |
| Measles .. .. .             | 17   | Diphtheria .. .. .     | 18   |


## SECTION IV - ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

|                               | Page |                             | Page |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|
| Water Supply .. .. .          | 20   | Sanitary Inspection .. .. . | 22   |
| River and Streams.. .. .      | 20   | Housing .. .. .             | 22   |
| Public Cleansing .. .. .      | 20   | Milk Supply.. .. .          | 22   |
| Closet Accommodation .. .. .  | 21   | Food Hygiene. .. .. .       | 22   |
| Bed Bugs .. .. .              | 21   | Food and Drugs Act. .. .. . | 23   |
| Atmospheric Pollution .. .. . | 21   | Petroleum Acts .. .. .      | 23   |
| Rodent Control .. .. .        | 21   | Hackney Carriages.. .. .    | 23   |
| Swimming Baths .. .. .        | 21   | Game Dealers. .. .. .       | 23   |
| Factories Act .. .. .         | 21   | Old Metal Dealers.. .. .    | 23   |



# TABLES

| Table.  | Page. |
|---|-------|
| APPENDIX A.   |       |
| I. CAUSES OF DEATH .. .. .  | 24    |
| II. INFANTILE MORTALITY.. .. .  | 25    |
| III. NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.. .. .   | 25    |
| IV. COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1951 .. ..                          | 26    |
| V. BACUP VITAL STATISTICS - MEAN RATES FOR PAST FIFTY YEARS.                      | 27    |
| APPENDIX B.   |       |
| VI. CLINIC SESSIONS HELD AT BACUP CLINIC ,, .. ..                                 | 28    |
| VII. DIVISIONAL HEALTH STAFF IN BACUP AREA.. .. ..                                | 28    |
| APPENDIX C.   |       |
| VIII. CASES NOTIFIED AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1951..                   | 29    |
| IX. INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED<br>DURING 1951 .. .. . | 30    |
| APPENDIX D.   |       |
| X. SANITARY INSPECTION.. .. .   | 31    |
| XI. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. .. .. .   | 32    |
| XII. FACTORIES ACTS. .. .. .  | 33    |
| XIII. HOUSING STATISTICS .. .. .  | 34    |
| XIV. MILK SUPPLY .. .. .  | 35    |
| XV. UNSOUND FOOD .. .. .  | 37    |
| XVI. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - SAMPLING .. .. .                                  | 38    |



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Stubbylee Hall,  
Bacup,  
Lancashire,

June, 1952.

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses  
of The Borough of Bacup.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting the Annual Report on the health of Bacup and the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1951.

This year the report follows closely the form adopted last year, and the section dealing with the general health services provided for the area has again been included.

The first section of the report is largely statistical in character, and tables are provided in the appendix which indicate many of the trends of the health of the population. For the first time in recent years the birth rate in the Borough fell below the national rate. The number of deaths and the death rate are both increased as compared with 1950. The infant mortality rate at 33 per 1,000 live births was higher than in the previous year, and it should be noted that almost half these infant deaths occurred in the first week of life as a result of prematurity and other congenital weaknesses.

The incidence of infectious diseases was generally low throughout the year.

The general sanitary conditions have altered little during the year. The shortage of adequate housing is undoubtedly the most important adverse factor affecting the health and well-being of the community to-day. Much valuable work was done by the Chief Sanitary Inspector in the course of carrying out a preliminary housing survey of all houses in the Borough. This survey formed the basis of a special report on unfit houses submitted at the end of the year. It is noteworthy that a start has now been made in closing houses unfit for human habitation. Considerable progress in the erection of new houses was made during 1951, the actual number of new houses completed being 63.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement during my term of office. To the staff of the Health Department I remain indebted for their hard work, loyalty and co-operation.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

R. W. FARQUHAR.

Medical Officer of Health.



## SECTION 1.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

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## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS - 1951.

|                                   |    |    |    |    |    |         |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Area (Acres)                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6121    |
| Population Estimated (Mid 1951)   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18150   |
| Population (Census 1951)          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18374   |
| Number of Inhabited Houses (1931) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5964    |
| Number of Inhabited Houses (1951) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6393    |
| Rateable Value                    | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | £93,149 |
| Sum represented by a penny rate   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | £364    |

|                         | Male  | Female | Total |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| LIVE BIRTHS. Legitimate | 120   | 135    | 255   |
| Illegitimate            | 9     | 9      | 18    |
|                         | <hr/> | <hr/>  | <hr/> |
|                         | 129   | 144    | 273   |
|                         | <hr/> | <hr/>  | <hr/> |

Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population - 15.3

STILL BIRTHS. 2 4 6

Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) births .. .. 22

DEATHS. 138 169 307

Adjusted death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population  
mid 1951 .. .. 16.7

## DEATHS FROM MATERNAL CAUSES.

Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion .. .. 1  
Maternal mortality rate .. .. 3.58

## DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

4 5 9

Death rate of infants under one year of age:-

|   |    |    |    |        |
|---|----|----|----|--------|
| All infants per 1,000 live births                       | .. | .. | .. | 33     |
| Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births     | .. | .. | .. | 27.45  |
| Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births | .. | .. | .. | 111.11 |

## DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED DISEASES.

|              | Deaths. | Rate per 1,000 of population. |
|--------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Cancer       | 53      | 2.8                           |
| Tuberculosis | 4       | 0.22                          |



## COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

### Population.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population (mid 1951) was 18,150, which is 224 below the census figure of April, 1951.

### Births.

There has been a gradual decline in the birth rate over the whole country since 1947 and for the first time in recent years the birth rate in the Borough was lower than the national rate. The actual number of live births registered in Bacup in 1951 was 273, giving a rate of 15.3 per 1,000 of the population, as against 325 births and a rate of 17.5 for the previous year.

The 18 illegitimate births registered in 1951 represented 6.6% of the total live births, compared with 5.3% in 1950.

### Deaths.

Table 1 Appendix A gives the causes of death of the residents of the Borough of Bacup, who died during 1951. The total deaths again show an increase with 307 registered, as against 289 in 1950, the corresponding adjusted death rates per 1,000 of the population being 16.7 and 15.6 respectively. Crude death rates are shown in Table V Appendix A, from which it will be seen that the 1951 figure of 16.9 is well above the average of the five years period 1945-1949.

The relative importance of the principal causes of death is shown in the following table:-

| Cause of Death  | 1951.          |                             |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
|   | No. of Deaths. | Percentage of Total Deaths. |
| Heart Disease .....                                     | 110            | 35.8                        |
| Cancer .....  | 36             | 11.7                        |
| Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc..                             | 38             | 12.3                        |
| Bronchitis .....  | 34             | 11.0                        |
| Violence (including suicide and road traffic accidents) | 10             | 3.2                         |
| Influenza, Pneumonia and other respiratory diseases.    | 17             | 5.5                         |
| Other circulatory diseases.                             | 17             | 5.5                         |
| Tuberculosis (all forms)...                             | 4              | 1.3                         |

It will be seen that heart disease, cancer and cerebral haemorrhage are still the 3 most common causes of death. The number of deaths from Bronchitis was almost double that of the previous year.





## Maternal Mortality.

Table V Appendix A shows that the maternal mortality rate has decreased markedly in the Borough within the last decade. Following upon two successive years during which no deaths due to "pregnancy, childbirth and abortion" were recorded, the death of one mother in 1951 was classified under this heading.

## Infant Mortality.

There were 9 deaths of infants under one year of age in 1951, equivalent to a mortality rate of 33 per 1,000 live births, compared with 8 such deaths and a rate of 25 in 1950. The corresponding figure for England and Wales in 1951 was 29.6 and for the 148 smaller towns 27.6, as will be seen from Table IV Appendix A.

The infant mortality rate has always been considered to be a good indication of the social conditions of the area. Where however, the numbers concerned are small, fluctuations of no great significance are apt to occur in the annual infant death rate, and the progress made can best be judged from a consideration of the quinquennial mortality rates as shown in Table V. Comparative figures for the whole of the Administrative County are also given in this table.

## Neo-natal Mortality and Stillbirths.

It will be seen from Table II, Appendix A, that of the 9 infants who died under the age of one year, 4 of these i.e. 44.4% died in the first 4 weeks of life. This represents a neo-natal mortality rate of 14.7 per 1,000 live births. Table III shows that of the 4 neo-natal deaths 3 occurred within one day of birth as a result of prematurity and other congenital weaknesses.

Stillbirths during the year totalled 6, representing a still birth rate of 22 per 1,000 total live and still births. The combined stillbirth and neo-natal mortality rate for 1951 was 35.8. Amongst the factors responsible for this wastage from stillbirths and deaths in the first week after birth, the nutrition and health of the mother during pregnancy is now generally regarded as the most important. Much of this wastage could be prevented by improved ante-natal care.

## Comparative Tables.

Attention is drawn to Tables IV and V in Appendix A, which enable certain comparisons to be made. Table IV comprises provisional figures based on the quarterly returns of the Registrar General. Table V gives the mean rates over periods of 5 years from 1900 - 1949 relative to live births and crude deaths in Bacup. It should be understood that there are certain statistical fallacies attached to such comparisons. For example, the trend of the crude death rate over a period of years for the same town can only be regarded as a true index of local conditions if the age and sex structure of the population has not altered.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

### Chief Occupations.

The shoe and slipper trades and cotton manufacturing provide the chief occupations in the Borough, but light engineering and quarrying also give employment to a number of people in the district. The country is hilly and there are many scattered hill farms with small dairy herds.





## Unemployment.

I am indebted to the Manager of the Bacup Employment Exchange for the following information. The average number of unemployed persons on the register during the year ended 31st December, 1951, was as follows:- Men 51, Women 32, and Juveniles 2, making a total of 85 persons. The corresponding figures in 1950 were Men 49, Women 46, and Juveniles 1.5, making a total of 96.5.

At the middle of 1951 there were approximately 8,694 persons (4,563 men and 3,668 women) in employment in the area. In addition to this 119 insured persons were self employed (100 men and 19 Women).

## Morbidity.

Through the courtesy of the Manager of the local office of the National Insurance, which covers the Borough of Bacup and the district of Shawforth, the weekly figures of new claims to sickness benefits during 1951 have been made available for the first time. It is hoped that analysis and comparison of these figures from year to year will provide some useful information about the general health of the population.

## Housing.

The hilly nature of the district has led in the past to the building of many back to back, back to land and basement dwellings, and the prevalence of such a large proportion of these types of houses, which to-day cannot generally speaking be regarded as of a satisfactory standard, has created a problem of great magnitude.

With a view to obtaining a rough estimate of the housing need in the Borough, in relation to sub-standard dwellings a preliminary housing survey was carried out towards the end of 1951. Each house within the Borough was classified and placed in one of the ten different categories. The history of the Council's plans and actions in the inter-war period in relation to unfit houses was also reviewed. A full report was submitted to the Health Committee, so as to present as complete a picture as possible of the size and complexity of the whole problem of unfit houses in the town. While admitting that demolition of a large number of houses was not practicable in the present acute housing shortage the report made certain recommendations as to the immediate closing and demolition of a small number of houses each year.

During 1951 many more new houses were built than in the previous year and good progress is being made with further housing schemes.



## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Any review of the general provision of health services for the area should of necessity cover all three branches of the National health Service. Lack of space, however, precludes more than a brief mention of two of these, namely, the General Medical Practitioner (and Dental etc.) Services, and the Hospital and Specialist Services, so that this section will be confined mainly to a review of the health services provided by the Local Health Authority, i.e. by the Lancashire County Council.

Certain of these local services were previous to 5th July, 1948, the responsibility of the Borough Council and it is realised that your own Health Committee (and indeed the Council as a whole) are still deeply interested in the personal health services provided for the inhabitants of the town. The day-to-day administration of these services is now the responsibility of Divisional Health Committee No. 13, on which the Bacup Borough Council is represented.

The environmental health services are, of course, still under your own control but, as your Medical Officer of Health is also Divisional Medical Officer, co-ordination locally of the whole of the Public Health Service is assured.

The Bacup Clinic, Rochdale Road.

The clinic premises in Rochdale Road, Bacup, which are used as combined clinic for both school health and child welfare purposes, underwent considerable repairs and adaptations in 1950, and these alterations were completed early in 1951. These much needed improvements were designed to provide improved clinic facilities for a temporary period only, since plans have been made for the building of a modern clinic in Stubbylee Park. The scheme also envisages a Health Centre on the same site at some future date.

Notification of Births.

It is a requirement of Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, that every birth shall be notified to the Medical Officer of Health of the Welfare Authority for the area in which the birth takes place. Since the National Health Service Act, 1946, came into operation arrangements have been made for every birth notification to be sent to the Divisional Medical Officer, as this method greatly facilitates the prompt visiting of new-born infants and their mothers by the health visitors in the area. During 1951 there were 273 live births and 6 stillbirths registered as belonging to mothers normally resident in Bacup.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

During 1951 an ante-natal clinic was held weekly instead of fortnightly. These sessions are attended each week by the Local Midwives and a Health Visitor while Dr. Feeny the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer attends every second week. The Total attendances made by expectant mothers were more than double those of the previous year.





Facilities are now available for specimens of blood to be taken from expectant mothers at the ante-natal clinic. Routine blood grouping, haemoglobin estimations, listing for the Rh. factor and the Wasserman reaction are carried out on all new cases, and copies of the reports are sent to the general practitioners.

The following table gives a summary of the attendances during 1951:-

ATTENDANCES AT  
BACUP ANTE-NATAL CLINIC DURING 1951

| Number of Sessions during year | Number of Individual women attending during year | Number of attendances at Sessions conducted by :- |           |                                |       |
|--------------------------------|--|---|-----------|--------------------------------|-------|
|                                |  | Consultants                                       | A.D.M.O's | Midwives Health Visitors etc., | Total |
| 54                             | 129  | -   | 189       | 213                            | 402   |

Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

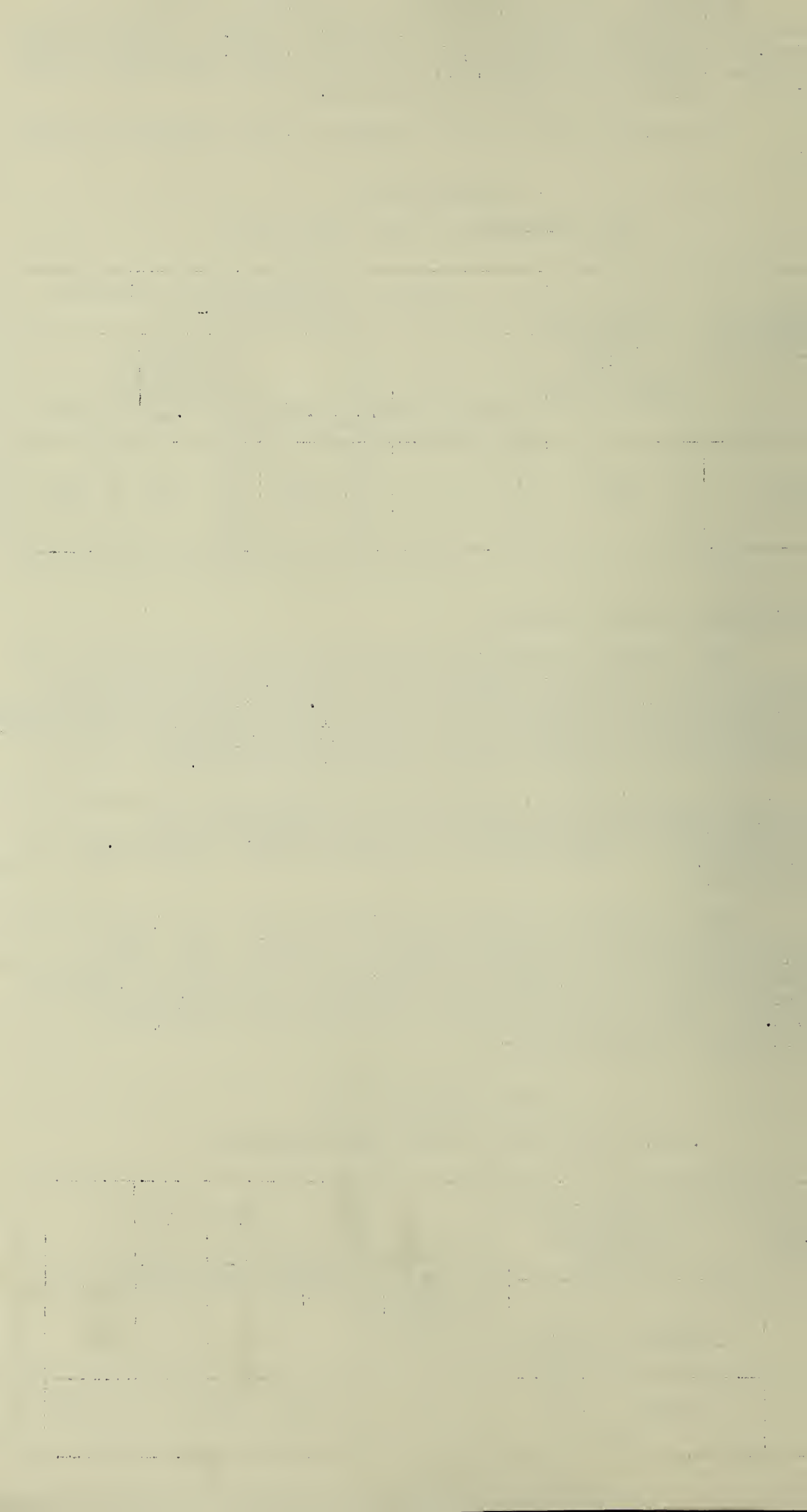
Three midwives practice in the Bacup part of the division and during the year they were required also to attend in the Whitworth District owing to illness of the midwife there. During the year the domiciliary midwives attended 137 live and still births and miscarriages, as compared with 170 during 1950. Domiciliary confinements continue to decrease while hospital confinements tend to increase.

All county midwives in practice in Bacup area are qualified to administer analgesia and in 1951 gas and air analgesia was administered in the home in 46% of the domiciliary confinements. It is satisfactory to report that this figure is almost double that of the previous year.

The services of emergency obstetrical units are available from several hospitals in the neighbourhood, the nearest unit being stationed at Bank Hall Maternity Hospital, Burnley. The essential role of these units is to provide a resuscitation of domiciliary patients suffering from shock and too ill to withstand the journeying to hospital. Detailed figures of the work done by the Bacup midwives are given in the following table :-

WORK CARRIED OUT BY  
L.C.C. MIDWIVES IN BACUP AREA DURING 1951

| Number Mid-wives | Total live & still births and miscarriages attended |                    | Cases in which GAS-AIR administered | Ante-natal | Visits Puer-perium | Paid Post-natal | Total |
|------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                  | As midwife  | As maternity nurse |                                     |            |                    |                 |       |
| 3                | 102   | 34                 | 63                                  | 740        | 2029               | 7               | 2776  |



Child Welfare Centre

A weekly welfare session was held at the Bacup Clinic throughout the year. The total number of attendances made by children amounted to 3128, this being 250 fewer than in 1950.

The number of individual children attending however was 423 as compared with 383 in the previous year.

ATTENDANCES AT BACUP WELFARE CENTRE  
ALL SESSIONS ( INCLUDING DOCTOR'S SESSIONS )

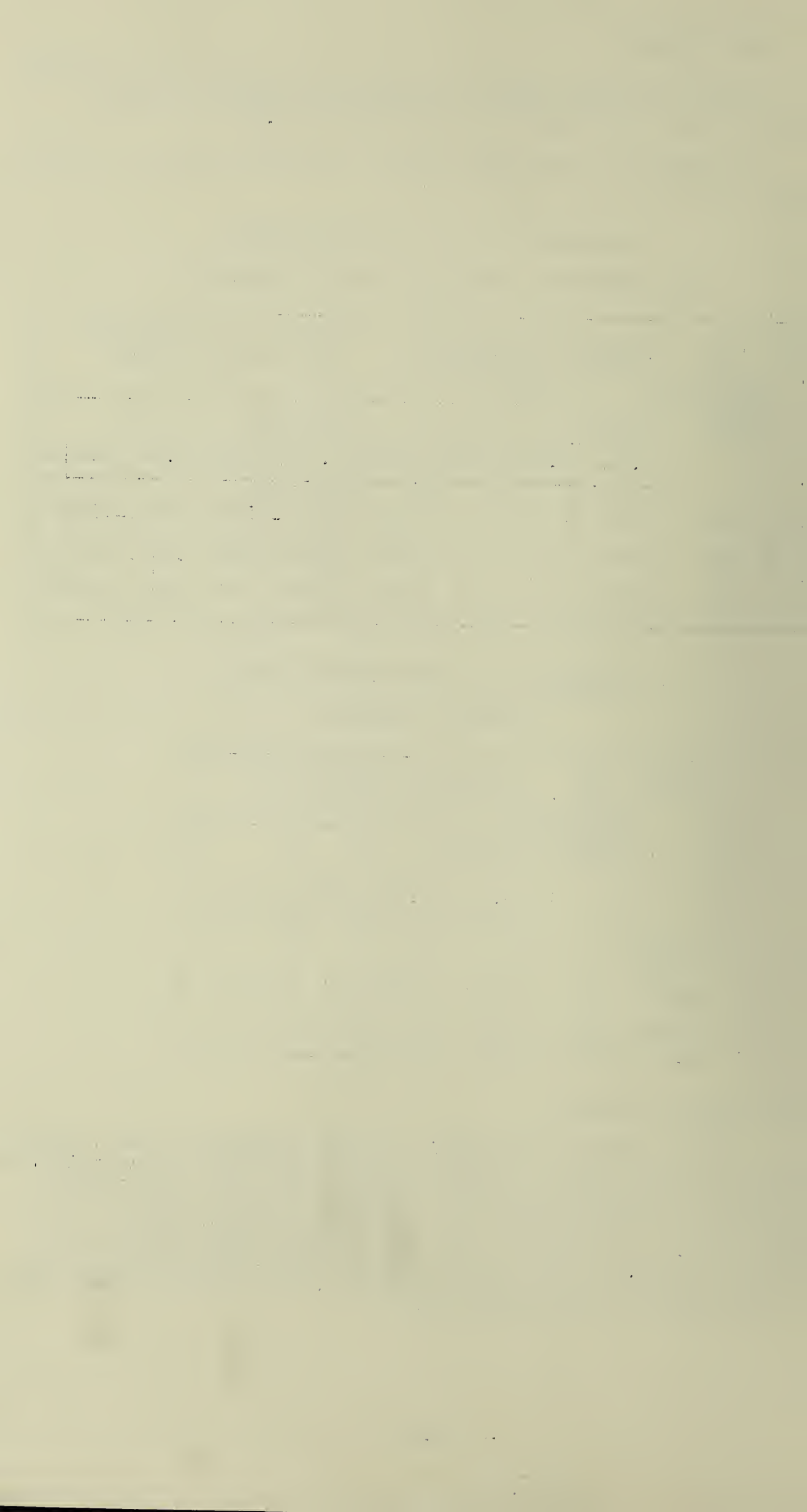
| Year | No. of Sessions during year | Number of individual children attending at ages: |          |          |       | Number of attendances by children at ages: |          |          |       |
|------|-----------------------------|--|----------|----------|-------|--|----------|----------|-------|
|      |                             | Under 1 yr.                                      | 1-2 yrs. | 2-4 yrs. | Total | Under 1 yr.                                | 1-2 yrs. | 2-4 yrs. | Total |
|      |                             |  |          |          |       |  |          |          |       |
| 1949 | 52                          | 274  | 38       | 52       | 364   | 2735                                       | 133      | 235      | 3103  |
| 1950 | 51                          | 271  | 46       | 66       | 383   | 2509                                       | 436      | 433      | 3378  |
| 1951 | 51                          | 260  | 61       | 102      | 423   | 2272                                       | 370      | 486      | 3128  |

ATTENDANCES AT BACUP WELFARE CENTRE  
DOCTOR'S SESSIONS

| Year | No. of Sessions during year | Number of children seen by doctor at ages: |          |          |        |
|------|-----------------------------|--|----------|----------|--------|
|      |                             | Under 1 yr.                                | 1-2 yrs. | 2-4 yrs. | Total. |
|      |                             |  |          |          |        |
| 1949 | -                           | -  | -        | -        | -      |
| 1950 | 44                          | 410  | 37       | 37       | 484    |
| 1951 | 40                          | 432  | 55       | 100      | 587    |

Health Visiting Service.

During 1951 the two health visitors in Bacup did much valuable work and they were able to devote more of their time to home visiting. It is in the home that the health visitors can render such valuable assistance to young and harrassed mothers and once accepted by the neighbourhood "nurse" becomes the trusted friend and adviser of the whole household. During the year they made 6485 individual visits, visiting 3645 homes. The health visitors also carry out the duties of school nurses, and further information on the extent of their work will be found in the following table:-





WORK CARRIED OUT BY  
HEALTH VISITORS IN BACUP DURING 1951

| Number of Individual Visits | Number of Homes Visited | Number of School Clinics Attended | Number of Child Welfare Sessions Attended | Number of Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics Attended | Number of Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics Attended |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1951 6484                   | 3545                    | 197                               | 74  | 23   | 60   |
| 1950 3603                   | 2036                    | 360                               | 99  | 39   | 68   |

### Immunisation and Vaccination.

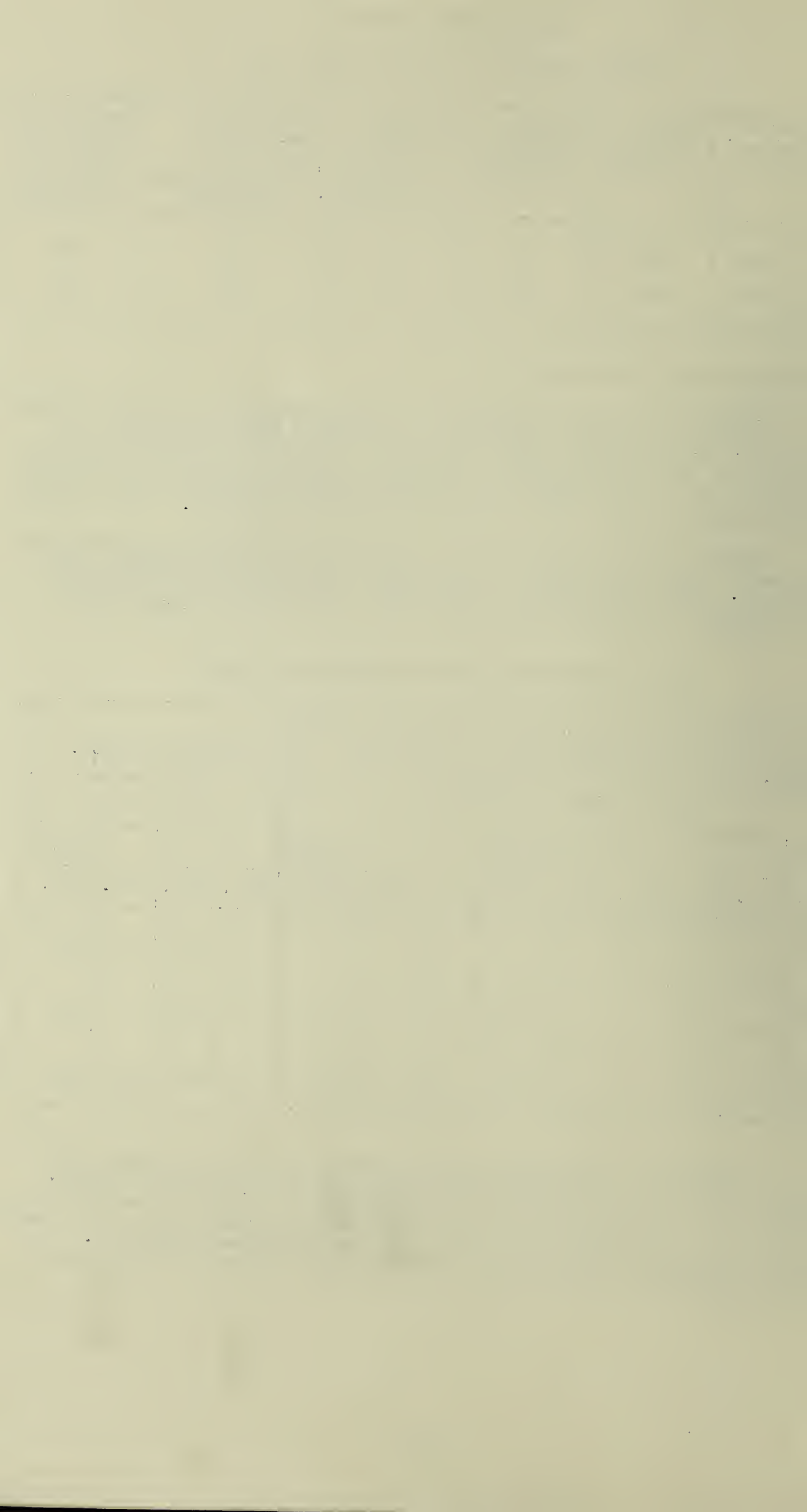
Immunisation against diphtheria and vaccination against smallpox continue to be practised regularly, and parents have the choice of having this protection for their children carried out either by their own doctor or at the Rochdale Road Clinic. Every endeavour is made by the medical and nursing staff to persuade parents to give their consent to these very necessary and valuable preventive measures.

As will be seen from the table below 264 children completed the full course of primary immunisation, while 389 received reinforcement injections. This represents a substantial increase on the previous year's figures and reflects the good work done by the clinic staff.

### NUMBER OF IMMUNISATIONS PERFORMED IN BACUP

| Number of Individuals who completed a full course of primary immunisations during the period. |         |         |         |         |                    |         |          |                 | Reinforcements. |         |          |                 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|----------|-----------------|
| Age at final injections.  |         |         |         |         |                    |         |          |                 | Age Group.      |         |          |                 |
| 0- yrs.   | 1- yrs. | 2- yrs. | 3- yrs. | 4- yrs. | Total under 5 yrs. | 5- yrs. | 10- yrs. | Total 5-14 yrs. | 0- yrs.         | 5- yrs. | 10- yrs. | Total 0-14 yrs. |
| 1951 54   | 160     | 16      | 5       | 4       | 239                | 25      | -        | 25              | 49              | 182     | 158      | 389             |
| 1950 22   | 125     | 22      | 7       | 4       | 180                | 11      | 1        | 12              | -               | 83      | -        | 83              |
| 1949 23   | 138     | 30      | 9       | 7       | 207                | 24      | 10       | 34              | 2               | 173     | 10       | 185             |

The number of primary vaccinations was approximately double the 1950 figure, while re-vaccinations were also slightly higher. Primary vaccinations should be performed in the first six months of infancy, and children so vaccinated should be re-vaccinated at 5 years of age and again between the ages of 12 and school-leaving age. The infant vaccination "acceptance rate" for the Country as a whole is lamentably low.



# NUMBER OF VACCINATIONS PERFORMED IN BACUP

| PRIMARY VACCINATIONS |         |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |       |    | RE-VACCINATIONS |         |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |       |    |
|----------------------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-------|----|-----------------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-------|----|
| Age in years.        |         |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |       |    | Age in years.   |         |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |       |    |
|                      | Under 1 |    | 1- |    | 5- |    | 15- |    | Total |    |                 | Under 1 |    | 1- |    | 5- |    | 15- |    | Total |    |
|                      | P.      | S. | P. | S. | P. | S. | P.  | S. | P.    | S. |                 | P.      | S. | P. | S. | P. | S. | P.  | S. | P.    | S. |
| 1951                 | 37      | 35 | 17 | 16 | 8  | 8  | 8   | 8  | 70    | 67 | -               | -       | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | 46  | 38 | 46    | 38 |
| 1950                 | 19      | 17 | 13 | 12 | 1  | 1  | 10  | 9  | 43    | 39 | 3               | 1       | 1  | 1  | -  | -  | -  | 37  | 25 | 41    | 27 |
| 1949                 | 18      | 18 | -  | -  | 5  | 5  | 5   | 5  | 28    | 28 | -               | -       | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | 11  | 8  | 11    | 8  |

## Home Nursing.

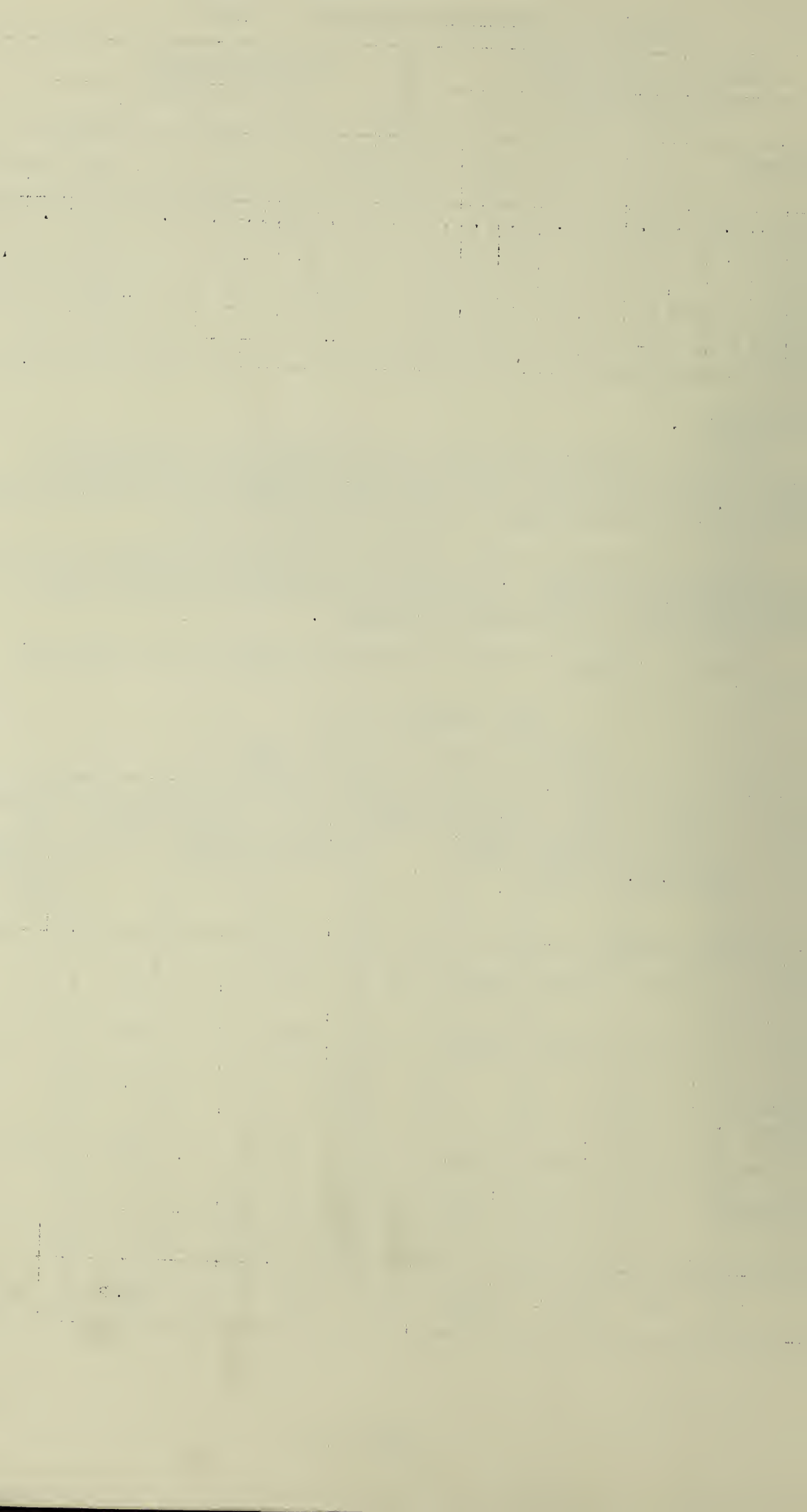
With the continued pressure on the general practitioners and hospital services, the need for domiciliary nursing has tended to increase. During the year under review the 3 Bacup nurses attended 300 new cases and the total number of visits amounted to 9489.

Nurses continue to issue articles of nursing equipment as required, free and on loan. Arrangements are in force in cases requiring immediate nursing attention on leaving hospital for a message to be passed by telephone to the nurse concerned.

Further analysis of their work will be found in the following table:-

## WORK CARRIED OUT BY DISTRICT NURSES IN BACUP - 1951

| Type of Case                             | On Books at 31.12.50 | New Cases attended 1951 | Visits during 1951 | Deaths 1951 | Removed to Hospital | Removed other causes 1951 | Recovered 1951 | Remain on books at 31st Dec. 1951 |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Medical Cases                            | 20                   | 104                     | 3458               | 48          | 15                  | 6                         | 42             | 13                                |
| Surgical Cases                           | 17                   | 119                     | 2534               | 6           | 10                  | 3                         | 105            | 12                                |
| Intra-muscular and hypodermic injections | 32                   | 68                      | 3301               | 4           | 4                   | 7                         | 45             | 40                                |
| Infectious Diseases                      | 1                    | 9                       | 196                | 1           | 1                   | -                         | 8              | -                                 |
|  | 70                   | 300                     | 9489               | 59          | 30                  | 16                        | 200            | 65                                |





## Home Help Service.

This service is designed primarily to deal with emergency cases, ready to give assistance to families with young children so that the breadwinner may return to work. During the year there was a noticeable increase in the demand for domestic help from the chronic sick, and the aged and infirm. In these cases help is required almost continuously or over a long period of time, so that cost tends to become the limiting factor. Applicants are required to contribute towards the cost of this service according to the financial circumstances of the household, but most old age pensioners are given this service free of charge.

It has never been easy to recruit home helps in Bacup and now that the demand is growing it is becoming increasingly difficult to give the old people as much help as they need. Every effort is made to encourage the spirit of voluntary service amongst relatives and neighbours. The following table summarises the work done in 1951 and provides a comparison with the previous year.

### NUMBER OF FAMILIES ASSISTED IN BACUP.

|  | 1951  | 1950  |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Confinement at home ... ..          | 3     | 8     |
| 2. Confinement away from home... ..    | 5     | -     |
| 3. Tuberculosis... ..                  | 1     | -     |
| 4. Sickness other than tuberculosis... | 8     | 11    |
| 5. Old age and infirmity ... ..        | 32    | 15    |
|  | <hr/> | <hr/> |
|  | 49    | 34    |
|  | <hr/> | <hr/> |

## Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

The most valuable form of health education is undoubtedly that of a personal and informal nature such as is carried out by all members of the Health Services in the course of their day-to-day duties. In this field the health visitor and the school doctor have infinite scope for health teaching. In addition propaganda is used as occasion arises and during the year numerous leaflets, posters and booklets have been distributed from the clinic.

The happy relationship established with the staffs of hospitals in the area allows of continuity of treatment when persons are discharged from hospital and come under the care of midwives, district nurses, health visitors, home helps or mental health workers. The system of notification of discharges from hospital was improved during the year.

As part of their arrangements for Care and After-Care, the County Health Committee have authorised that arrangements be made for Convalescent Home accommodation. During 1951, 5 adult persons were admitted from Bacup to convalescent homes. For this service also applicants are required to contribute according to their means.

The care and after-care of persons suffering from Tuberculosis is carried out as a routine duty by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor, based on the Dispensary at Stacksteads, and the following table gives details of her visits to patients in their homes for 1951.



# WORK CARRIED OUT BY

## TUBERCULOSIS HEALTH VISITOR DURING 1951

Number of Dispensary Sessions attended 108

Routine Visits:

New Cases and Contacts .. 29

Old Cases and Contacts .. 224

Articles of sick room and after-care equipment are stored at convenient centres and are available on loan from district nurses and tuberculosis health visitors.

Ambulance Service.

As regards the total number of cases conveyed and mileage covered the 1951 figures show a considerable increase over the previous year.

The premises acquired for the new Stacksteads Ambulance Station have been in the hands of the builders for several months, but progress with adaptations has been slow and the station is not expected to be ready until the middle of 1952.

The new station is to serve the Rawtenstall and Haslingden parts of Division 12 as well as Bacup and Whitworth.

The following table shows the work done by the Bacup Ambulance Station:-

| No. of vehicles<br>at 31.12.51. |   |      | Cases removed during 1951 and mileage involved. |          |  |          |                       |          |                |          |
|---------------------------------|---|------|---|----------|--|----------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| Ambulances                      |   | Cars | Emergency                                       |          | General<br>(including<br>out-patients) |          | Infectious<br>disease |          | Total<br>Cases |          |
|                                 |   |      | No.   | Mileage. | No.                                    | Mileage. | No.                   | Mileage. | No.            | Mileage. |
| 1951                            | 2 | 1    | 508   | 9498     | 4013                                   | 57694    | 27                    | 646      | 4548           | 67838    |
| 1950                            | 2 | 1    | 499   | 7206     | 3813                                   | 57962    | 42                    | 1141     | 4354           | 66309    |
| 1949                            | 2 | 1    | 302   | --       | 1971                                   | --       | 8                     | --       | 2281           | 40108    |

Mental Health Service.

By virtue of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the Divisional Health Committee is responsible for the ascertainment of mental ill health and mental deficiency, for the community care of mental defectives by statutory supervision or guardianship, and the provision of after-care for persons who have undergone treatment for mental illness. The duties relating to the above service are undertaken on a divisional basis by Mr. E. B. Williams and Mr. J. H. Todd, who function as duly authorised officers or as mental health workers as may be required.

During the year 19 patients from the Bacup area were sent to psychiatric clinics at Oldham Royal Infirmary and Burnley General Hospital. There is no Occupation Centre for mental defectives within the division, but 2 Bacup cases are in attendance at the Burnley Occupation Centre.





## School Health Services.

Local co-ordination between the School Health Service and the other health services of the County Council is secured by reason of the fact that your Medical Officer of Health, in his capacity of Divisional Medical Officer, is required to undertake duties as Senior School Medical Officer within his division including Bacup. Close integration in the field is achieved also since the Bacup health visitors also act as school nurses, so that continuous contact with and supervision of children can be maintained from birth to the end of school life.

## Laboratory Facilities.

The bacteriological examination of milk, water and ice-cream is now carried out at the Public Health Laboratory at Monsall Hospital, Manchester, and this laboratory may also be used for the examination of specimens of faeces, urine, sputum, throat swabs, blood, etc. The laboratories attached to Birch Hill, Bury General and other local hospitals, continue to carry out bio-chemical and other examinations for general practitioners.

## Clinic Sessions and Health Staff, Bacup.

In Appendix B will be found two tables which give detailed information about sessions held at the Bacup Clinic and members of the Divisional Health Staff working in the Bacup area.



### SECTION III

#### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

##### Notifications.

The National Health Service Act, 1946, requires copies of all notifications of infectious diseases to be forwarded without delay to the County Medical Officer of Health, but in actual practice these are sent to the Divisional Medical Officer so that he may correlate action within his divisional area. Table IX, Appendix C shows the total number of cases of each disease notified during 1951, together with the age incidence. Cases continue to be admitted to the Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury, when this is considered necessary.

##### Incidence of Main Infectious Diseases.

The notifications of various diseases totalled 130 as against 767 the previous year and an average of 214.6 during the five years 1945-1949. Comparative figures for the main infections are given in the following summary:-

|                           | 1951 | 1950 | Average<br>5 years<br>1945-49 |
|---------------------------|------|------|-------------------------------|
| Diphtheria .....          | -    | -    | 3.2                           |
| Scarlet Fever .....       | 21   | 29   | 16.6                          |
| Measles .....             | 44   | 612  | 108.2                         |
| Whooping Cough .....      | 56   | 90   | 47.0                          |
| Tuberculosis .....        | 13   | 14   | 21.4                          |
| Pneumonia .....           | 3    | 18   | 13.2                          |
| Acute Poliomyelitis ..... | -    | -    | .4                            |
| Other Diseases .....      | 6    | 4    | 4.6                           |
|                           | 143  | 767  | 214.6                         |

##### Measles.

Following the severe epidemic of 1950 only 44 cases were reported in the year under review.

##### Whooping Cough.

The incidence of whooping cough was again rather above the average, 56 cases having been notified during the year 1951, compared with 90 cases in 1950. Further large scale trials are still being carried out with whooping cough vaccine, but the Ministry of Health have not yet issued any official recommendations as to its use.

##### Scarlet Fever.

There were 21 cases of scarlet fever notified during 1951, this being 8 less than in the previous year.



## Diphtheria.

It is satisfactory to record that for the fourth year in succession no cases of diphtheria have occurred in Bacup. On page 12 will be found figures showing the number of children immunised against diphtheria. Although more children were immunised than in the previous year (the number of reinforcement injections being especially satisfactory) there must be no relaxation in our efforts to maintain a high rate of immunisation in the child population.

## Tuberculosis.

There were 13 new cases of tuberculosis notified as against 14 in the previous year, and an average of 21.4 during the five years 1945-49. Of these 13 cases, 8 were Pulmonary and 5 Non-pulmonary. During the year there were 4 deaths in total, of which one was due to the non-pulmonary type of the disease. The mortality rate of respiratory tuberculosis for England and Wales as a whole has shown a fairly steady decline over the past 50 years, and reference to Table V, Appendix A shows that in Bacup the mortality from this disease has followed a similar course.



Public Health Department,  
Stubbylee Hall,  
Bacup.

June, 1952.

Dr. R. W. Farquhar,  
Medical Officer of Health,  
Borough of Bacup.

Sir,

I have pleasure in submitting the report on the Sanitary Inspection of the Borough, for the year 1951.

The difficulties encountered in obtaining compliance with notices requiring repairs to small cottage properties continued to present a major problem, and there is no doubt that the owners of small cottage property, where rents are restricted, find the financial strain very great when served with notices to execute repairs, owing to the high building costs.

This factor of course plays its part when one has to assess whether houses can possibly be repaired at a reasonable expense, and in some cases the owners of houses within the Borough would undoubtedly prefer the Local Authority to condemn houses rather than serve notices for extensive repairs.

Much work remains to be done in the field of environmental hygiene, and the most pressing need appears to be the improvement of housing conditions, as although some progress is now being made many houses remain within the Borough which are greatly lacking in amenities.

The number of new houses completed by the Local Authority during the year shows a marked improvement and a commencement was made in taking action for the closure of certain houses which were unfit for habitation.

Comments on the environmental services will be found in the text of the report. In conclusion I should like to express my thanks to you, Sir, for the guidance, assistance and co-operation which has been given throughout the year and also to the staff of the Health Department and other Officials of the Council.

Your obedient servant,

R. HAWORTH.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.





## SECTION IV

### ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

#### (A) SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA

##### Water Supply.

The main supply of water to the town is satisfactory, being provided by the Borough of Bacup Water Undertaking, and a large percentage of the domestic properties enjoy a supply of water which is wholly sufficient and excellent in quality.

The whole of the water supplied by this undertaking is now filtered and chlorinated, and is collected from the upland surface gathering ground and stored in three main reservoirs at Cragg, Cowpe and Sheephouse.

39 samples of the town's water were taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination, 37 of these proved satisfactory and the remaining 2 samples which were unsatisfactory had very low bacterial counts.

24 samples were submitted for chemical analysis and of these 20 proved satisfactory and 4 slightly acid and plumbo solvent. Appropriate action was taken to remedy the tendency to plumbo solvency.

The number of dwelling-houses supplied from the public mains is 6160.

The private water supplies from shallow wells are gradually going out of use.

##### Rivers and Streams.

The Mersey River Board is the controlling authority for the main river in the Borough, and the Local Authority are responsible for the streams, and the portion of the Irwell which joins on to the main river.

The river Irwell is used in connection with the Local Industries and is widely used for trade effluents.

##### Public Cleansing.

The household refuse collection service is maintained on a weekly basis from all the houses in the town, and approximately 7,000 dustbins are emptied weekly by the three side loading freighters each manned by a driver and four loaders.

Refuse disposal is carried out by controlled tipping at the two tips at Sharneyford and Blackwood, and the Council have in operation a salvage scheme and the proceeds of this realized £2509. 9s. 5d. during the year under review, and £10,524. 11s. 10d. since the inauguration of the scheme in 1939.

Street cleansing is carried under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor, and gully emptying is done by modern mechanical means.

One hundred and twenty pail closets are emptied each week.



## Closet Accommodation.

The closet accommodation in the Borough consists mainly of fresh water closets, there being approximately 4,478 of these, and gradual abolition of the 364 waste water closets is encouraged by the grants made by the Health Committee in respect of conversions. Details of the closets other than fresh water closets are given in Table XI, Appendix D.

Many of the back to back type houses have joint-W.C. accommodation, and this type of house would be greatly improved if separate indoor sanitary accommodation could be provided.

## Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Hydrogen Cyanide is used in connection with the disinfection of household goods when transfers are made from infested property to Council Houses, and others are treated with D.D.T. Solution and Spray.

These methods proved effective particularly if a follow up spraying was performed and the advice given to tenants was acted upon.

## Atmospheric Pollution.

Little trouble was experienced during the year by atmospheric pollution from smoke and it was not therefore necessary to take any action in this matter.

Many of the local industries are using electrically driven machinery to a great extent and it would seem that this is already having its effect on the amount of atmospheric pollution by smoke from steam raising plants. Much still remains to be done with regard to the atmospheric pollution caused by domestic chimneys, and smokeless fuels and improvement in the design of domestic fireplaces will no doubt aid progress in this direction.

## Rodent Control.

This work is carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the Council's sewers were treated on two occasions.

During the first treatment carried out in April, 249 manholes were treated and 32 showed a prebait take, and as a result 156 poison baits were laid.

The second maintenance treatment carried out in October necessitated the treatment of 166 manholes and 42 showed a prebait take.

In addition to this 25 Business Premises, 60 Dwelling Houses, 1 Agricultural Property and 14 Local Authority Properties were treated.

## Swimming Baths.

The Council own and administer the Public Baths which are situated in the centre of the town.

The new modern filtration and chlorination plant which was installed during 1950 has led to greatly improved conditions from a public health point of view, and the public no doubt have now excellent conditions for bathing.

## Factories Acts.

The sanitary accommodation in most of the factories within the district is reasonable in standard as more firms are realizing the necessity of modern conveniences, and recognise this as one of the necessities for attracting suitable labour.

Table XII, in Appendix D gives a summary of the inspections made and details of the results.





## Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Many of the owners of small cottage property still complain bitterly that the rents received do not allow for the increased cost of building materials and labour, and the efforts required to enforce statutory notices and informal notices requiring repairs, remains a major problem in the department.

This problem is one which is not easy of solution and although no relaxation can be condoned the economic difficulties of the owners of small cottage property obviously present themselves.

The statement in Table X, Appendix D shows the number and nature of the inspections made.

### (B) HOUSING

The building of new houses continues and new sites are in course of preparation and completion. The housing problem is still acute and whilst every endeavour is made to keep the old houses weather proof, and in a reasonable state of repair, the work done is often not sufficient to render the old houses in all respects fit for habitation. In addition, the lack of amenities in the numerous back to back houses is a matter of serious concern.

Greatly improved progress was shown during the year in the erection of new houses, 62 being completed by the Local Authority, and many more houses will shortly be ready for occupation.

One new house was erected by private enterprise.

It is difficult to assess the extent of overcrowding in the Borough, in the absence of a proper survey, but it is known that some overcrowding exists.

Table XIII, Appendix D, gives details of the new houses provided and also the action taken with regard to unfit dwellinghouses.

Much work was entailed in a preliminary survey of the types of houses within the Borough which was carried out during the later part of the year. A full report was submitted to the Health Committee and received full consideration, and it is pleasing to note that action has already commenced on the closure of the worst types of individually unfit houses.

### (C) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Milk Supply.

The responsibility for the supervision of farms and the production of milk having passed to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the main duty of the Local Authority was in connection with distributors of milk, and the registration of milk distributors, dairies or milk shops.

Details of the premises within the Borough and the results of bacteriological samples of milk are given in Table XIV, Appendix D.

#### Food Hygiene.

Routine visits were made during the year to the premises in the Borough where ice cream is manufactured and the 50 premises where ice cream is sold by retail only.

The bulk of the ice cream which is sold in the town is manufactured by persons who have premises outside the Borough and little difficulty was experienced with this commodity. Much of the ice cream sold is now pre-packed.





Food Hygiene played a prominent part in the Walgo Exhibition held in 1951, and a County Health Exhibition is arranged for January, 1952.

No cases of food poisoning occurred during the year and details of the food condemned and surrendered are given in Table XV, Appendix D.

Food and Drugs Act - Sampling.

Under the provisions of the Act, the Local Authority act as a food and drugs authority, samples of milk and other foods being taken at various times throughout the year.

For details see Table XVI, Appendix D.

(D) GENERAL

Petroleum Acts and (Carbide of Calcium) Order.

The licencing of petroleum stores is a duty carried out by the Health Committee and 53 licences are at present in operation for the storage of petroluem spirit or mixtures.

Three persons are licenced to keep carbide of calcium.

Hackney Carriage and Driving Licences.

During the year 25 Hackney Carriage Licences were issued and 20 Licences to drive Hackney Carriages.

Game Dealers Licences.

Two licences to deal in game were renewed and issued.

Old Metal Dealers.

Six licences were issued to dealers in old metal.



## APPENDIX A.

## STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

TABLE I

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN

FOR THE YEAR 1951

CAUSES OF DEATH

| GROUP CAUSES OF DEATH                         | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
|---|-------|---------|-------|
| Tuberculosis Respiratory .....                | 1     | 2       | 3     |
| Tuberculosis other forms .....                | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Syphilitic disease .....                      | -     | -       | -     |
| Diphtheria .....                              | -     | -       | -     |
| Whooping Cough .....                          | -     | -       | -     |
| Meningococcal infections .....                | -     | -       | -     |
| Acute Poliomyelitis .....                     | -     | -       | -     |
| Measles .....                                 | -     | -       | -     |
| Other infective and parasitic diseases .....  | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Malignant neoplasm, stomach .....             | 2     | 1       | 3     |
| Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus .....   | 4     | 1       | 5     |
| Malignant neoplasm, breast .....              | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Malignant neoplasm, uterus .....              | -     | 3       | 3     |
| Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..... | 10    | 14      | 24    |
| Leukaemia and Aleukaemia .....                | 1     | -       | 1     |
| Diabetes .....                                | -     | 2       | 2     |
| Vascular lesions of nervous systems .....     | 15    | 23      | 38    |
| Coronary disease, angina .....                | 13    | 6       | 19    |
| Hypertension with heart disease .....         | -     | 4       | 4     |
| Other heart diseases .....                    | 33    | 54      | 87    |
| Other circulatory diseases .....              | 6     | 11      | 17    |
| Influenza .....                               | 1     | 6       | 7     |
| Pneumonia .....                               | 4     | 3       | 7     |
| Bronchitis .....                              | 20    | 14      | 34    |
| Other diseases of respiratory system .....    | 2     | 1       | 3     |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .....           | 2     | 1       | 3     |
| Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .....      | 1     | 1       | 2     |
| Nephritis and nephrosis .....                 | -     | -       | -     |
| Hyperplasia of prostate .....                 | 4     | -       | 4     |
| Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion .....      | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Congenital malformations .....                | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Other defined and ill-defined diseases .....  | 11    | 15      | 26    |
| Motor vehicle accidents .....                 | 1     | -       | 1     |
| All other accidents .....                     | 2     | 2       | 4     |
| Suicide .....                                 | 5     | -       | 5     |
| Homicide and operations of war .....          | -     | -       | -     |
| ALL CAUSES                                    | 138   | 169     | 307   |



TABLE II  
INFANTILE MORTALITY - 1951

| Cause<br>of<br>Death  | Under<br>1<br>Month | MONTHS |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    | Total<br>under<br>1<br>year |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|-----------------------------|
|                       |                     | 1      | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |                             |
| Broncho-<br>Pneumonia | -                   | -      | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1  | -  | 3                           |
| Prematurity           | 2                   | -      | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -  | -  | 2                           |
| Gastro<br>Enteritis   | -                   | -      | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | -  | -  | 1                           |
| Subdural<br>Haematoma | -                   | -      | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -  | -  | 1                           |
| Atelectasis           | 1                   | -      | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -  | -  | 1                           |
| Duodenal<br>Atresia   | 1                   | -      | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -  | -  | 1                           |
|                       | 4                   | -      | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1  | -  | 9                           |

TABLE III  
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY - 1951

| Cause<br>of<br>Death              | Under<br>1<br>Day | 1<br>Day | 2<br>Days | 3<br>Days | 4<br>Days | 5<br>Days | 6<br>Days | 7<br>to<br>13 | 14<br>to<br>20 | 20<br>to<br>28 | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------|
|                                   |                   |          |           |           |           |           |           | Days          | Days           | Days           |       |
| Prematurity                       | 2                 | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -             | -              | -              | 2     |
| Atelectasis                       | 1                 | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -             | -              | -              | 1     |
| Congenital<br>Duodenal<br>Atresia | -                 | -        | -         | -         | -         | 1         | -         | -             | -              | -              | 1     |
|                                   | 3                 | -        | -         | -         | -         | 1         | -         | -             | -              | -              | 4     |





TABLE IV

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1951

## Birth Rate, Death Rate and Analysis of Mortality

|   | Birth Rate<br>per 1,000<br>Total<br>Population |                 | ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION. |                                    |                   |                 |                   |                |               |                                  |                |   | Infant Death<br>Rates per<br>1,000 Live<br>Births. |  |
|---|--|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------|---|--|--|
|   | Live<br>Births                                 | Still<br>Births | All<br>Causes                           | Typhoid<br>and<br>Para-<br>Typhoid | Whooping<br>Cough | Diph-<br>theria | Tuber-<br>culosis | Influ-<br>enza | Small-<br>pox | Acute<br>Polio-<br>myel-<br>itis | Pneu-<br>monia | Diarrhoea<br>and<br>Enteritis<br>under<br>2 years | Total<br>Deaths<br>Under<br>1 yr                   |  |
|   |  |                 |   |                                    |                   |                 |                   |                |               |                                  |                |   |  |  |
| BACUP.....  | 15.3   | 0.33            | 16.6                                    | 0.00                               | 0.00              | 0.00            | 0.22              | 0.38           | 0.00          | 0.00                             | 0.38           | 3.66  | 33.0   |  |
| ENGLAND AND WALES...  | 15.5   | 0.36            | 12.5                                    | 0.00                               | 0.01              | 0.00            | 0.31              | 0.38           | 0.00          | 0.00                             | 0.61           | 1.4   | 29.6   |  |
| 126 Great Towns<br>including London<br>(exceeding 50,000<br>population..... | 17.3   | 0.45            | 13.4                                    | 0.00                               | 0.01              | 0.00            | 0.37              | 0.36           | 0.00          | 0.01                             | 0.65           | 1.6   | 33.9   |  |
| 148 Smaller Towns<br>(Resident Population<br>25,000 to 50,000)...           | 16.7   | 0.38            | 12.5                                    | 0.00                               | 0.01              | 0.00            | 0.31              | 0.38           | 0.00          | 0.01                             | 0.63           | 1.00  | 27.6   |  |
| LONDON.....   | 17.8   | 0.37            | 13.1                                    | 0.00                               | 0.01              | 0.00            | 0.38              | 0.23           | 0.00          | 0.00                             | 0.61           | 0.7   | 26.4   |  |



TABLE V

## BACUP M.B. - VITAL STATISTICS.

## MEAN RATES FOR THE PAST FIFTY YEARS.

| MEAN OF<br>5 YEARS. | Per 1,000 of Estimated Population |                     |  |                              |                             | Maternal Mortality Rate                          |        | Rate of deaths under<br>one year per 1,000<br>live births. |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--------|--|
|                     | Live<br>Birth-rate                | Crude<br>Death-rate | Death-rate<br>from<br>tuberculosis<br>of respiratory<br>system | Death-rate<br>from<br>Cancer | per 1,000<br>live<br>births | per 1,000<br>total<br>(live and<br>still births) |        |  |
|                     |                                   |                     |  |                              |                             |  | Backup | Administrative<br>County                                   |
| 1900 - 1904         | 23.5                              | 17.6                | 0.96   | 0.65                         | -                           | -  | 146    | 119  |
| 1905 - 1909         | 21.3                              | 15.4                | 0.82   | 0.48                         | -                           | -  | 119    | 98   |
| 1910 - 1914         | 19.1                              | 16.3                | 0.95   | 0.69                         | -                           | -  | 112    | 97   |
| 1915 - 1919         | 14.4                              | 16.9                | 0.79   | 1.11                         | 6.32                        | -  | 109    | 89   |
| 1920 - 1924         | 19.2                              | 14.2                | 0.69   | 1.02                         | 4.34                        | -  | 84     | 70   |
| 1925 - 1929         | 15.7                              | 16.1                | 0.61   | 1.27                         | 6.74                        | -  | 88     | 66   |
| 1930 - 1934         | 14.6                              | 14.2                | 0.56   | 1.15                         | 3.87                        | 3.70   | 61     | 61   |
| 1935 - 1939         | 13.2                              | 15.5                | 0.64   | 1.91                         | 6.12                        | 5.74   | 61     | 52   |
| 1940 - 1944         | 14.9                              | 14.8                | 0.15   | 1.95                         | 2.24                        | 2.15   | 45     | 46   |
| 1945 - 1949         | 18.6                              | 14.1                | 0.40   | 1.70                         | 2.41                        | 2.34   | 45     | 41   |
| YEAR 1950           | 17.5                              | 15.6                | 0.22   | 2.00                         | 0.0                         | 0.0  | 25     |  |
| YEAR 1951           | 15.3                              | 16.9                | 0.16   | 1.98                         | 3.66                        | 3.58   | 33     |  |



# APPENDIX B

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

### TABLE VI

Clinic Sessions at the School Clinic, Rochdale Rd, Bacup.

|                                      | MON.                                    | TUES.     | WED.      | THURS.    | FRI.         |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Minor Ailments.....                  | 9-10.30 a.m.                            | -         | 9-12 noon | -         | 9-10.30 a.m. |
| Eye Clinic.....                      | 2-4 p.m.<br>(every second<br>week only) | -         | -         | -         | -            |
| Dental Clinic.....                   | 9-12 noon                               | 9-12 noon | -         | 9-12 noon | 9-12 noon    |
| Immunisation and<br>Vaccination..... | -                                       | -         | 11.0 a.m. | -         | -            |
| Child Welfare<br>Clinic.....         | -                                       | -         | 2-4 p.m.  | -         | -            |
| Ante-natal and<br>Post-natal Clinics | -                                       | -         | -         | -         | 2-4 p.m.     |

### TABLE VII

Divisional Health Staff - Bacup Area

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Assistant Divisional Medical Officer<br>and School Medical Officer | Dr. M.A. Feeny, School Clinic Roch-<br>dale Road, Bacup. Tel. Bacup 65   |
| Dental Officer.  | J. Midgeley, School Clinic, Rochdale<br>Road, Bacup. <u>Obit: 30.3.52.</u>   |
| Health Visitors and School Nurses.                                 | Miss B.A. Kelly, do. do.<br>Miss E.M. Rainford, do. do.  |
| Tuberculosis Health Visitor.                                       | Miss M.E. Tomlinson, Chest Clinic,<br>Knott Hill House, Stacksteads, Bacup.<br>Tel. Bacup 201.   |
| District Nurses.   | Miss D.L. Cummings, 33, Dale Street,<br>Bacup. Tel. Bacup 281.<br>Miss P.M. John, do. do.<br>Miss I. Hindle, 15, Pine Street,<br>Bacup. Tel. Bacup 578.  |
| Domiciliary Midwives.  | Mrs. O. Bridge, 40, New Line, Bacup.<br>Tel. Bacup 239<br>Miss D.M. Fox, 35, Gladstone Street,<br>Bacup. Tel. Bacup 349<br>Miss M. Gould, do. do.  |
| Garden of Olive House Hostel for<br>Old People.                    | Miss E. Hopwood. Tel. Bacup 322.   |
| Bacup Ambulance Station.   | Station Leader F. Smith, Forge St.,<br>Bacup. Tel. Bacup 428.  |
| Home Help Organiser.   | Miss J.M. Hollinrake, Divisional<br>Health Office, Heywood. Tel. 69005.  |
| Mental Health Workers.   | Mr. J. H. Todd, Divisional Health<br>Office, Heywood. Tel. Heywood 69005.<br>(Outside office hours. Tel. Castle-<br>ton 57825.<br>Mr. E.B. Williams, do. do.<br>(Outside office hours, Tel. Oldham<br>Main 5488. |





# APPENDIX C

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

TABLE VIII

Cases notified and Deaths from Tuberculosis during 1951

| Age         | New Cases |   |               |   | Deaths    |   |               |   |
|-------------|-----------|---|---------------|---|-----------|---|---------------|---|
|             | Pulmonary |   | Non-Pulmonary |   | Pulmonary |   | Non-Pulmonary |   |
|             | M         | F | M             | F | M         | F | M             | F |
| 0-1         | -         | - | -             | - | -         | - | -             | - |
| 1-5         | -         | - | -             | - | -         | - | -             | 1 |
| 5-10        | -         | - | -             | 1 | -         | - | -             | - |
| 10-15       | -         | - | 3             | - | -         | - | -             | - |
| 15-20       | -         | 1 | 1             | - | -         | - | -             | - |
| 20-25       | -         | - | -             | - | -         | 1 | -             | - |
| 25-35       | 2         | - | -             | - | -         | - | -             | - |
| 35-45       | -         | 1 | -             | - | -         | - | -             | - |
| 45-55       | 1         | - | -             | - | 1         | - | -             | - |
| 55-65       | 1         | 1 | -             | - | -         | 1 | -             | - |
| 65 and over | 1         | - | -             | - | -         | - | -             | - |
|             | 5         | 3 | 4             | 1 | 1         | 2 | -             | 1 |
|             | 8         |   | 5             |   | 3         |   | 1             |   |



TABLE IX  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Excluding Tuberculosis)  
NOTIFIED DURING 1951

|                             |                               | NO. OF CASES NOTIFIED |         |         |         |         |          |           |           |           |           |           |                   |  |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| DISEASE                     | TOTAL<br>CASES<br>ALL<br>AGES | AGE PERIODS - YEARS   |         |         |         |         |          |           |           |           |           |           |                   |  |
|                             |                               | Under<br>1            | 1-<br>2 | 2-<br>3 | 3-<br>4 | 4-<br>5 | 5-<br>10 | 10-<br>15 | 15-<br>20 | 20-<br>35 | 35-<br>45 | 45-<br>65 | 65<br>and<br>over |  |
| Smallpox                    | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Scarlet Fever               | 21                            | -                     | -       | -       | 3       | 3       | 15       | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Diphtheria                  | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Enteric Fever               | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Paratyphoid<br>Fever        | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Measles                     | 44                            | 2                     | 5       | 9       | 20      | 4       | 4        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Whooping Cough              | 56                            | 3                     | 7       | 8       | 14      | 17      | 7        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Acute Pneumonia             | 3                             | -                     | -       | -       | 2       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | 1         | -                 |  |
| Puerperal Pyrexia           | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Cerebro Spinal<br>Fever     | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Acute Poli-<br>myelitis     | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Acute Polio<br>Encephalitis | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Dysentery                   | 6                             | 1                     | 1       | -       | 1       | -       | 2        | -         | -         | 1         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Ophthalmia<br>Neonatorum    | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Erysipelas                  | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Malaria                     | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Food Poisoning              | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| Gastro Enteritis            | -                             | -                     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -        | -         | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                 |  |
| TOTAL                       | 130                           | 6                     | 13      | 17      | 40      | 24      | 28       | -         | -         | 1         | -         | 1         | -                 |  |



# APPENDIX D

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

### SANITARY INSPECTION

TABLE X

#### (1) INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES.

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Total Houses inspected under Public Health and Housing Acts..          | 263 |
| Total number of inspections made. .. .. .                              | 520 |
| Housing (Consolidation) Regulations.. .. .                             | 1   |
| Visits after Infectious Diseases. .. .. .                              | 38  |
| Number of Houses found to be not in all respects reasonably fit.. .. . | 215 |
| Defects found .. .. .  | 207 |
| Defects remedied. .. .. .  | 160 |
| Notices served (Preliminary). .. .. .                                  | 168 |
| Notices complied with (Preliminary).. .. .                             | 115 |
| Re-inspections re. notices served .. .. .                              | 248 |

#### (2) PREMISES CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

|                            |    |
|----------------------------|----|
| Offensive Trades. .. .. .  | 52 |
| Tents, Vans, Sheds... .. . | 1  |
| Markets.. .. .             | 8  |

#### (3) FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

|                               |    |
|-------------------------------|----|
| Factories .. .. .             | 49 |
| Bakehouses .. .. .            | 18 |
| Food Premises .. .. .         | 42 |
| Stables and Piggeries .. .. . | 6  |

#### (4) MISCELLANEOUS.

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Rats and Mice Destruction .. .. .               | 119 |
| Schools.. .. .                                  | 1   |
| Shops .. .. .                                   | 8   |
| Drainage. .. .. .                               | 31  |
| Water Supply (Private Samples Taken). .. .. .   | 9   |
| Visits re. Water Supplies .. .. .               | 10  |
| Ice Cream Shops.. .. .                          | 17  |
| Food Inspections. .. .. .                       | 63  |
| Permit Pigs inspected .. .. .                   | 58  |
| Petroleum Stores inspected .. .. .              | 67  |
| Public Mortuary.. .. .                          | 5   |
| Public Sanitary Conveniences. .. .. .           | 59  |
| Visits re. Conversions to Closets .. .. .       | 7   |
| Visits re. Disinfection.. .. .                  | 13  |
| Verminous Premises .. .. .                      | 14  |
| Interviews with owners .. .. .                  | 542 |
| Special visits .. .. .                          | 11  |
| Smoke Observations .. .. .                      | 2   |
| Cleansing visits. .. .. .                       | 634 |
| Houses Let in Lodgings .. .. .                  | 2   |
| Old Metal Dealers .. .. .                       | 9   |
| Aged and Infirm People .. .. .                  | 6   |
| Hackney Carriages .. .. .                       | 23  |
| Fried Fish Shops. .. .. .                       | 1   |
| Milk Shops .. .. .                              | 5   |
| Housing Applications. .. .. .                   | 191 |
| Visits re. National Insurance Act .. .. .       | 7   |
| Visits re. Slaughtermen's Licences .. .. .      | 1   |
| Visits re. Slaughterhouse Licences .. .. .      | 8   |
| Visits re. Housing Act. (Closing Orders).. .. . | 29  |





(5) NOTICES SERVED.

|                   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Informal Notices  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 168 |
| Statutory Notices | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27  |

(6) NOTICES COMPLIED WITH.

|                   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Informal Notices  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 115 |
| Statutory Notices | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11  |

Statutory Notices :-

Public Health Act, 1936

Section 93 .. .. . 16

Section 45 .. .. . 3

Section 39 .. .. . 8

TABLE XI

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

| Type of Closet  | Number<br>in 1949 | Number<br>in 1950 | Converted<br>1951 | Number at<br>end of 1951 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Pail Closets .....  | 127               | 120               | 0                 | 120                      |
| Waste Water Closets .....                                 | 384               | 374               | 11                | 363                      |
| Privy Miadens .....                                       | 4                 | 4                 | 0                 | 4                        |
| Total number of closets<br>excluding fresh water closets. | 515               | 498               | 11                | 487                      |



TABLE XII

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1938.

## 1. INSPECTION FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISION AS TO HEALTH

| Premises  | Number on Register | Inspections | NUMBER          |                      |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
|   |                    |             | Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| (1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 can be enforced by Local Authorities .....     | 25                 | 8           | -               | -                    |
| (2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..... | 170                | 41          | 3               | -                    |
|   | 195                | 49          | 3               | -                    |

## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

| Particulars                    | Number of cases in which defects were found |          |                   |                   |               |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
|                                | Found                                       | Remedied | Referred          |                   | Prosecutions. |
|                                |   |          | To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector |               |
| Want of Cleanliness            | -   | -        | -                 | -                 | -             |
| Overcrowding                   | -   | -        | -                 | -                 | -             |
| Unreasonable Temperature       | -   | -        | -                 | -                 | -             |
| Inadequate Ventilation         | -   | -        | -                 | -                 | -             |
| Ineffective Drainage of Floors | -   | -        | -                 | -                 | -             |
| Sanitary Conveniences          |   |          |                   |                   |               |
| (a) Insufficient               | -   | -        | -                 | -                 | -             |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective    | 3   | -        | -                 | 2                 | -             |
| (c) Not separate for sexes     | -   | -        | -                 | -                 | -             |
| Other offences against the Act | -   | -        | -                 | -                 | -             |
| TOTAL                          | 3   | -        | -                 | 2                 | -             |



# HOUSING STATISTICS

TABLE XIII

## (a) NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS PROVIDED IN BACUP DURING 1951

|     |                               |    |    |    |    |    |           |
|-----|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|
| (1) | By the Borough of Bacup       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 62        |
|     | By other bodies and persons.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1         |
|     |                               |    |    |    |    |    | <u>63</u> |

## (b) UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES

### 1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :-

|     |     |   |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|-----|-----|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| (1) | (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts.   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 263 |
|     | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose  | .. |    |    |    |    | 520 |
| (2) | (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations | .. |    |    |    |    | 1   |
|     | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose  | .. |    |    |    |    | 3   |
| (3) |     | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1   |
| (4) |     | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects fit for habitation.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 315 |

### 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.

|  |  |   |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|--|--|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
|  |  | Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 160 |
|--|--|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :-

#### A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

|     |     |   |    |    |    |    |   |
|-----|-----|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| (1) |     | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| (2) |     | Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices - |    |    |    |    |   |
|     | (a) | By owners..   | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
|     | (b) | By Local Authority in default of owners..   | .. |    |    |    | 0 |

#### B. Proceedings under Public Health Act :-

|     |     |  |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----|-----|--|----|----|----|----|----|
| (1) |     | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | .. | .. |    |    | 27 |
| (2) |     | Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of notices :-               |    |    |    |    |    |
|     | (a) | By owners..  | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
|     | (b) | By Local Authority in default of owners..  | .. |    |    |    | 0  |





|     |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|-----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| C.  | Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.  |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| (1) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| D.  | Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.  |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| (1) | Number of tenement or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| (2) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| 4.  | Housing Act, 1936, Part IV - Overcrowding :-  |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| A.  | (1) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| B.  | (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year..  |    |    |    |    |    |    | 0 |
|     | (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
|     | (Exact details of overcrowding - not known)   |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| 5.  | Housing Act, 1949 :-  |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
| A.  | (1) Number of schemes submitted :-  |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|     | (a) By Private Individuals  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
|     | (b) By the Local Authority  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
|     | (2) Number of dwelling houses affected  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| B.  | (1) Number of schemes approved :-   |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|     | (a) Of Private Individuals  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
|     | (b) Of the Local Authority  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
|     | (2) Number of dwelling houses affected  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
|     | (3) Number of additional separate dwellings provided  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |

#### MILK SUPPLY

TABLE XIV

|   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Registered Producers  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 87 |
| Licences to Produce Tuberculin Tested Milk.                         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4  |
| Supplementary Licences for Distribution of Tuberculin Tested Milk.. |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | 2  |
| Licences issued to Retail Distributors of "Pasteurised" Milk.       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2  |
| Licences issued to Retail Distributors of "Sterilised" Milk .       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 49 |



ANALYSIS OF MILK SAMPLES WHICH HAVE BEEN EXAMINED  
DURING THE YEAR

| Source of Supply.                             | No. of Samples | Methylene Blue |                | T.B. Positive | T.B. Negative | % T.B. Negative | No. of Samples |                | % Unsatisfactory |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
|   |                | Satisfactory   | Unsatisfactory |               |               |                 | Satisfactory   | Unsatisfactory |                  |
| Producer retailers within the area (Raw Milk) | 15             | 13             | 2              | 0             | 15            | 100             | 13             | 2              | 13.3             |
| Pasteurised                                   | 2              | 2              | -              | -             | 2             | 100             | 2              | -              | NIL              |



TABLE XV

UN SOUND FOOD CONDEMNED - 1951

|                            |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |            |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------|
| Bacon                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46 lbs.    |
| Beans                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 87 Tins.   |
| Peas                       | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 58 Tins.   |
| Apples                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 54 Tins.   |
| Cherries                   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 31 Tins.   |
| Ham..                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 82 Tins.   |
| Plums                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35 Tins.   |
| Strawberries               | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 52 Tins.   |
| Pork.                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 Tins.    |
| Orange Segments..          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 Tins.   |
| Bottled Fruit              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 Jars.   |
| Processed Cheese.          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2223 Pkts. |
| Tongue                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 Tin.     |
| Luncheon Meat              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 73 Tins.   |
| Milk.                      | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 847 Tins.  |
| Miscellaneous Tinned Goods | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 370 Tins.  |
|                            |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | <hr/>      |
| TOTAL ARTICLES             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4086       |
|                            |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | <hr/>      |





## TABLE XVI

## FOOD AND DRUG ACT, 1938.

Samples submitted for Examination - 1951.

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Adexolin .. .. .                  | 1         |
| Lemon Cheese.. .. .               | 1         |
| Sponge Mixture .. .. .            | 1         |
| Madeira Cake.. .. .               | 1         |
| Sausage. .. .. .                  | 3         |
| Sauce .. .. .                     | 2         |
| Polony.. .. .                     | 1         |
| Salmon and Tomato Spread. .. .. . | 1         |
| Sage and Onion Stuffing.. .. .    | 1         |
| Pressed Beef.. .. .               | 2         |
| Meat Paste .. .. .                | 1         |
| Dried Thyme .. .. .               | 1         |
| White Pepper.. .. .               | 1         |
| Processed Cheese .. .. .          | 1         |
| Milk ... .. .                     | 34        |
| <b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>              | <b>52</b> |

The above samples were certified genuine with the exception of the following:-

| Sample   | Article | Fat Deficiency | Solids not Fat Deficiency | Action Taken   |
|----------|---------|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| 2 Formal | Milk    | 2% and 3%      | -----                     | Vendor prosecuted<br>fined £2 in<br>each case<br>with costs. |





